Implementation of Land Reforms

1603. SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the redistribution of land has not made much headway and the bulk of the rural poor remain as they were without any land;

(b) what are the reasons for not implementing the land reforms in different States; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that redistribution of land has not made much headway. Out of a total of 15.43 lakh returns filed by surplus holders or initiated officially only 26,626 cases remain to be disposed of, which is only 1.7 per cent. As a result of the implementation of laws imposing ceilings on agricultural land under the pre-revised laws of 1950's and 1960's and the revised ceiling laws enacted after 1972, the latest compilation of reports from States show that an area of 73.66 lakh acres have been declared surplus so far, out of which 58.07 lakh acres have been taken possession of and 44.36 lakh acres distributed to 33.11 lakh persons. About 16.20 lakh acres are locked up in litigation and 8.90 lakh acres have been reserved for public purposes and social forestry. There is thus only 3.70 lakh acres remaining available for distribution. Land reforms being a State subject, the Government of India have been vigorously pursuing with the States to complete the remaining work, to ensure the expeditious disposal of cases pending in various courts and to initiate adequate legal and administrative measures to plug loopholes so that the land reform measures are effectively implemented at the earliest. The State Governments have also been requested to consider measures which would give more land for distribution to landless poor.

Teletext System

1604. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any offer of teletext system system from the British specialists;

(b) if so, what are the details of the offer;

(c) whether a decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL: (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, full details of the offer regarding Teletext system promised to be sent by them have not been received.

(c) and (d) It has been decided to have a free demonstration in Delhi of the teletext system being offered by the British firm.

भवन निर्माताओं द्वारा दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को देय धनराशि

1905. **श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी :**
श्री कैलाशपति मिश्र :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान चौदह भवन निर्माताओं की ओर दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की बकाया रकम के बारे में 3 जुलाई, 1985 के "जनसत्ता" में प्रकाशित समचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या धनराशि के वसूल करने में कोई विलम्ब हुआ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री अब्दुल गफूर) : (क) जी, हा ।

(ख) से (घ) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा नीलामी के आधार पर निर्माताओं को आबंटित वाणिज्यिक प्लाटों के सम्बन्ध में शेष प्रीमियम के भुगतान के लिए उन्होंने दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण से समयवृद्धि के लिए कहा । नीलामी की शर्तों के अनुसार नीलामी की तारीख को नीलामी की समाप्ति पर 25 प्रतिशत बोली की राशि जमा करानी थी जो कि इन सभी मामलों में अदा कर दी गई थी । दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा नीलामी के नोटिस में यथा निर्धारित अवधि के अन्तर्गत शेष राशि का भुगतान करना अपेक्षित था । पार्टियों के बाजार में आम मन्दी सहित विभिन्न आधारों पर शेष प्रीमियम के भुगतान के लिए समयवृद्धि देने के लिए दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को अभ्यावेदन दिये । दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा गठित समिति की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर उन्होंने शेष राशि की वसूली के लिए संशोधित शर्तों के उनके प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन करने के लिए सरकार से कहा । इन शर्तों का अनुमोदन किया गया और पार्टियों द्वारा न्यायालय में दायर मामलों को वापस लेने की शर्त पर दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने चार निर्माताओं के मामलों में संशोधित शर्तों के आधार पर वसूली अनुमेय की थी ।

Review of Workers' Education

1606. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI S. W. DHABE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to undertake a review of the entire scheme of workers' education in the context of emphasis on productivity and induction of new technology; and

(b) if so, what are the proposed changes and improvements which are under Government's consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) and (b) So far the Workers' Education programme was being implemented in the organised sector, mainly in the urban areas. In view of several developments which have taken place in the country, specially the call by the Prime Minister to closely relate productivity with education, science and technology and also keeping in view the stress being laid by the Planning Commission during the Seventh Five Year Plan on organisation of the rural poor, it was decided to review the entire field of workers' education. Accordingly, a general review of the programmes of workers' education was undertaken in a seminar organised on 9—11 July, 1985. The main themes of the seminar were:

(i) Reorganisation and strengthening of the Central Board for Workers Education and financing of Workers' Education Programme.

(ii) Role of trade unions, employers, voluntary agencies and education institutions in Workers' Education Programme—measures and procedures needed for their optimum participation;

(iii) Workers' Education Programmes in the rural unorganised sector, including active association of the Coal Mines and other Welfare Funds in Workers' Education Programme;

(iv) Review and reorganisation of Workers' Education Programme in the organised sector—content, methods, institutional and legal structures.

The recommendations of the Seminar are still awaited.